

國外通訊

英國勞工近訊  
Labour News From Britain  
The Interrelated Problems of Wages

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英國新聞處稿  
(LPS)

The leaders of trade unions in Britain have not yet come to any definite decision upon the interrelated problems of wages, prices, profits and the cost of living subsidies which have been the subject of examination by a special committee of the Trades Union Congress Council. The difficulty encountered by the special committee has been to measure the probable course of prices and the cost of living index in the course of the next few months. Until the Trade Unions have some reliable indication of the way in which the interim budget proposals will affect the family income and weekly household expenditure of the general body of wage earners, they are in no position to say that current wage claims might be suspended and the upward movement of wages halted.

英國職工工資問題對於全國職工大會特別委員會研究對象之價值，利潤，生活補助金與工資之相互關係問題，尚未達到一個穩定之決議，特委會所遇之困難，厥為估計今後數月內物價與生活指數之約略趨勢，非特職工會對於臨時預算建議案與全國工資人等之家庭收入與每週家庭開支發生如何影響之途徑確有可靠之指示，即不能謂目前所提工資要求可以延遲及工資上之動向可以中止。

So far, all that the TUC General Council have been able to do has been to authorize their special committee to continue their examination of the general problem and to seek such further discussions with ministers as may be necessary to enable the committee to present an interim report to the next meeting of the general council.

迄今全國職工大會所能辦理者僅為指示其特委會繼續研究普通問題，並與政府大臣進行商討，需使該委會能向全國職工大會之下屆會議提出臨時報告。

尚未達到決議  
No Decision Yet

It is this question of wages policy, of course, which is the pivotal point upon which the trade unions examination of the economic situation has turned. Trade union leadership is adequately informed upon the causes and the broad general consequences of the current crisis, in its impact upon the national economy. There is no disposition inside the trade unions to challenge the measures taken by the British government to surmount the crisis. Unions are giving the maximum support to the effort to increase production and to hit the export targets set for each industry. Unions are actively cooperating in the development of industry's joint consultative and advisory machinery. But they find it difficult to say that no further wage claims should be made on behalf of their members because the course of prices and the cost of living index are unpredictable. Whether any solution of the wages problem, other than the suggestion of a standstill order to halt wage movements, can be found, is one of the questions now engaging experts of the trade union movement.

職工會所持以爲考經濟狀況之關鍵，當然爲工資之政策問題，工會主持熱心目前經濟與國家經濟平衡之因素，工會內並無與政府所擬制之措施相衝突之傾向，且對目前工資之增進與限制制定輸出目標之努力均與以最大支持。職工會積極合作，以求擴展工業諮詢與聯合機構，不過對於不應再爲要求增加工資一事，則以爲難以啟口，且以物價與生活指數之趨勢不能逆料也，究竟除此中止工資活動之一紙呆報外，能否另覓其他方法以解決工資問題，實爲職工運動專家目前注意問題之一也。

(To Be Continued next)

外長會議又陷於僵局  
蘇聯對奧國境內發生爭執  
Molotov Prevents Austria Discussion

(Continued from Page 1)

been reached and was ready for signature, but that representatives of the British and United States Government told the then Prime Minister, Herr Karl Renner, that if he agreed his Government would not be recognized by the Western Powers.

莫氏於是又稱，英美對奧國之壓力，爲不能達到協議之原因，又云在一九四五年九月間，對此問題已獲協議，而即將簽署時，莫氏代表即告奧國總理施奈德氏謂，如果奧國表示同意，則奧國政府即將不爲西方列強所承認。

M. Molotov then stated that in 1946 and 1947 pressure by financial aid had been exerted on the Austrian Government. "Sometimes it was given or directly imposed on Austria in order to influence internal or external policy," he said, and added that a type of financial aid "which leads to enslavement" is now happening more often than it did in 1945.

莫氏又謂在一九四六與一九四七年中，英美又以經濟之援助，對奧國政府施以壓力，「有時直接給予奧國，以便誘導奧國之對外政策，又云該種經濟之援助，演進至奴役奧國，而現在此種作風，較一九四五年中所作者，更爲常見。

法總統接見工會領袖  
Inaugurates Talks With Communists and Socialists

Paris, Dec. 6. (Reuter)—M. Vincent Auriol, the French President, was last night to receive in the Elysees Palace in Paris both Communist and Socialist leaders of the French Trade Unions for talks which might lead to the end of France's wave of strikes, reports Harold King, Reuter's correspondent.

路透社巴黎十二月六日電：法總統奧里奧爾於昨晚接見工會領袖，並與共產黨及社會黨領袖會談，以期結束法國目前之工潮。

The leaders of the delegation from M. Benoit Frachon and M. Leon Jouhaux, joint secretaries of the Confederation Generale du Travail, who are regarded as leaders of the Communist and non-Communist wing, respectively, within the CGT Executive.

兩黨代表之領袖爲佛拉松與若爾，二氏均爲工會聯合會書記，一般認爲二氏爲工會聯合會之共同領袖。

The CGT communiqué announcing that the interview with the President would be held, said that the decision had been taken in view of the state of discussions on the Government's emergency legislation.

工會公報宣佈該會領袖將會見總統時稱，此舉乃因雙方政府方面討論緊急立法案之情況而定。

The Executive had noted the "peacefully attained success" of the Shop Assistants' Unions claims. This, it said, confirmed the possibility of avoiding work stoppages or of ending them by satisfying "lawful and modest claims of workers."

總工會執委會曾佈告店員工會要求之「和平獲勝」一事，該會謂「此舉使人確信有避免停止工作之可能或以工人滿意之合法法與溫和要求」結束罷工之可能。

The Committee affirmed its solidarity with "all workers fighting for their claims."

該委員會重申其與「所有工人堅強團結，爲獲得『要求而奮鬥』之決心。

"In the name of the working class unanimously it salutes with emotion the workers who fell at Balaire for the defence of their claims and their liberties," the Committee's communiqué added. "It bows alone in respect before the victims of the dereliction at Arras, where it denies all responsibility on the part of the workers or their organizations."

該委員會之公報稱，「委員會以工人階級之名義，並致以誠摯之感情，向爲防衛自身要求及彼等自由而戰於巴萊之工人致敬，委員會並向亞拉斯地方因火車出軌而罹難之工人深表哀悼與敬意，委員會否認對於此種方法而帶來之不幸事件中，負有任何責任。」

At the meeting with the President, the CGT representative, beets obtained by these means were outside the scope of the Potsdam agreement.

馬氏謂蘇聯表示欲要求獲得奧國境內之一切「德國資產」，下之財產，而不顧及此種財產如何得來者，當時此種財產爲德國以武器方法，武力或其他類似方法所奪得者，馬氏又謂對於此種方法而帶來財產之要求，未列入波茨坦協定之範圍內。

The meeting ended with Mr. Marshall suggesting that the matter be left and that they should go on with Item 3 of the agenda — economic principles for a future German state.

馬氏建議將此事暫置，進行討論議程之第三項即未來德國經濟之原則，會議於是閉幕。

本市新聞

赤峯道上  
官警大戰搶匪  
王所長被毆如猛虎捕羊  
拒捕被門好個賊搶匪  
Police Officers Fighting Two Bandits

An exchange of fires between the police officers and two bandits took place outside the building of Lun Yuan Bank this morning at Chih Feng Road First Area, here according to Sin Shen Evening Journal yesterday which said that "The fighting lasted two hours with the result of the two said bandits being finally arrested by the police".

No arsenal arms stocks were at the strikers' disposal, but the local authorities expected trouble from any attempt to clear the strikers. The scene was also said to have been very striking and perilous as the brave officer, the chief of the station police of that part strived to snatch the gun away from one of the bandits bare handedly.

(本報訊)今晨本市一區赤峯道，發生官警大戰，官警與搶匪兩派，一三輪車無辜遭槍殺斃命，警士一名負傷，混戰達半小時，二匪卒告被捕，並演出「一匪所長空手奪槍」之驚險鏡頭。

Both bandits Yu Yao-tsung and Su Lian-chi, who fought against police officers yesterday morning before the building of Lung Yuan Bank at Chih Feng Road, First Area here, and their follower Liu Juan Chuan, arrested a little later, are now detained in the Criminal Department of the Police Office for inquiry.

路邊社昨接獲警報，指赤峯道發生搶劫案，匪徒三名，其中一名爲王所長，被搶去三輪車一輛，並演出「一匪所長空手奪槍」之驚險鏡頭。

昨晨在赤峯道與官警戰鬥之匪徒，被連連連同後分兩路，匪徒一名，在赤峯道與官警戰鬥之匪徒，被連連連同後分兩路，匪徒一名，在赤峯道與官警戰鬥之匪徒，被連連連同後分兩路。

平售利朗粉  
利正計劃法中  
Allocation of Li Long Floor

The long awaited Li Long Floor for the allocation to government employees and staff members of various schools, has finally arrived at this city. Arrangements for the allocation will soon be completed by the local Bureau of Social Affairs, while the selling price is still waiting for a decision which will be made up by Mr. Lin Chih-pin, representative of the Governor of the Central Bank.

久經盼望配售教職人員之利朗粉，終於抵達本市，社會局對配售準備工作，即將就緒，但售價仍待央行總裁代表決議之決定。

在最近期間內中美可能簽立一海軍協定，該協約將規定將船務權讓與我國，內中包括巡洋艦及其他輔助艦，並規定訓練我國海軍人員，此間美大使館，對此未加批評。

然中國報紙昨昨消息稱，與劉伯誠分任其間關內指揮大權之陳匪，正於前日與前日大戰之東北方一百英里處，集中其訓練艦隊之匪軍五萬人，可能參加海軍戰事。

Meanwhile, General Fu Tao-ai, the newly-appointed C-in-C in North China, told reporters in Peiping that his new headquarters would be set up in the immediate future some where in the suburbs of Peiping. He stressed the importance of securing the support of the General public in the Government's military campaign against the Communists.

同時新任華北剿匪總指揮部之傅作義氏於昨昨記者稱，其之剿匪司令部不久即可在北平近郊成立，集團政府軍事混亂中，爭取人民擁護之重要性。

The Government-controlled Central News Agency reported from Peiping yesterday that Mao Tse-tung, China's number one Communist, has convened a conference of all the top-ranking Communist and military leaders in the mountainous area of western Hopei. The report added that Mao Tse-tung arrived at the "new hide-out" from Fowping, 80 miles west of Peiping.

中央社保定五日電：中國匪首毛澤東近會於冀西山地，召集各匪首及軍事領袖舉行會議，該項會議係由保定西方八十英里之阜平縣建立此秘密開會處。

The Chinese-English Intelligence

發行人宗基友 社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號 營業部電話：二〇〇四五號 中華郵政登記證：京警津字第十號 No. 776

豫南大戰迫近  
劉匪五萬人衝出大別山區  
Major Battle In South Honan

Shanghai, Dec. 6. (Reuter)—A major battle was raging in south Honan Province yesterday as 50,000 crack troops of the Communist General Liu Po-cheng, breaking out of their base in Taplehshan mountains, on the border of Honan-Anhui-Hupeh provinces, trans heading into a strong Government column closing in on the area in concert with other Nationalist armies.

路透社上海十二月六日電：豫南昨日發生大戰，因共匪劉伯誠部統帥五萬人，衝出大別山，而進入國軍強大縱隊與國軍其他部隊會同圍剿之故。

General Hsu Tso-yi, Chief of Staff of General Pai Chung-hai's Kiukiang headquarters, claimed last night that the Government troops had virtually completed the encirclement of General Liu's 50,000 strong army which is now fighting savagely between Sinyang-Kwanchuan highway in south Honan, and the Taplehshan mountains, to avoid annihilation.

國防部長白崇禧昨昨電報，指豫南發生大戰，劉匪五萬人衝出大別山，而進入國軍強大縱隊與國軍其他部隊會同圍剿之故。

滬海關領港員工罷工  
美船一艘在吳淞擱淺  
U.S. Liner Aground at Woosung

Shanghai, Dec. 5. (Reuter)—The United States Lines steamer "Lookout" ran aground yesterday afternoon at Woosung, the mouth of the Shanghai harbour, while being brought into the port by one of the Chinese Customs newly engaged pilots. This was the first shipping mishap since members of the Shanghai Pilots Association struck seven days ago for an upward revision of the pilotage tariff.

路透社上海十二月六日電：美國輪船「展望」號昨日下午，正在被上海新近僱用之領港員，領入港時，而擱淺於上海港口之吳淞，此係上海領港協會員工在七日前，因要求調整領港費而罷工以來之第一艘遇到厄運之輪船。

The "Lookout" is a vessel of 10,000 tons and was coming from New York via Los Angeles, Manila and Yokohama. Customs tugs attempted to refloat the ship. It is believed that two of her double bottom ballast tanks had been punctured and she will almost certainly have to go into a dry dock.

「展望」號係美輪之輪船，由紐約經洛杉磯、馬尼拉、及橫濱而來，此間者，海關之指，曾企圖拖起該輪，但一般相信，該輪雙底之壓壞已經貫穿，勢須入乾船塢修理。

The vessel was scheduled to start on her return trip to New York on December 6 with a cargo of nearly 1,300 tons of wool oil in bulk and 200 tons of miscellaneous goods.

該輪原定於本月六日滿載約一千三百噸之羊毛，及二百噸之雜貨，回航紐約。

杜勒斯巴黎談話  
認爲法共並非政黨  
U. S. Opinion on French Communists

Paris, Dec. 6. (Reuter)—Mr. John Foster Dulles, Special Adviser to the United States Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, said at a Press conference in Paris last night that he did not consider the Communist Party of France as a French political Party.

路透社巴黎十二月六日電：美國國務院特別顧問杜勒斯氏於昨晚於巴黎記者招待會稱，不認爲法國共產黨乃一政黨。

"As a member of the United States delegation to the Council of Foreign Ministers," Mr. Dulles said, "I would not be absent myself without the Secretary of State's knowledge and approval, but this does not mean that I have any official mission, and my programme in Paris is a purely personal matter. I intend to return to London on Sunday morning."

杜勒斯稱，「余爲美國出席倫敦外長會議代表團之一員，自不能於未通知國務院馬歇爾先生後而擅自離開，余此次巴黎之行，有何官方使命，余赴巴黎純粹屬私人問題，余將於星期日晨返回倫敦。」杜氏又稱，余在巴黎，曾與法總統馬歇爾、總理賴伐爾、財政部長梅里葉氏。

英軍開赴紅海殖民地  
鎮壓該地阿猶騷亂  
Troops Flown To Enforce Order

Aden, Dec. 6. (Reuter)—Two companies of British troops were flown yesterday from the Suez Canal Zone to this British Red Sea Colony, where fourteen Jews and twenty Arabs were killed this week in riots set-off by the decision to split Palestine.

路透社亞登十二月六日電：英軍兩連昨日由蘇彝士開往紅海殖民地，該地本週有十四名猶太人及二十名阿拉伯人因因國際巴力斯坦分治問題之決議而引起之騷亂中被擊斃。

One hundred people were injured in the riots during which military forces took action and 120 arrests were made.

約有九百名猶太人，被送往集中營，置於軍隊保護之下。

Arrests were made principally in the old town of Aden, called by Europeans "Crater," because it lies in the crater of an extinct volcano.

逮捕人最多之地爲此老城亞登，歐洲人均稱該城爲「噴火口」，因該城位於火山口上。

About one-third of the Jewish property in the crater was destroyed during the riots. The situation was yesterday still tense.

此一噴火口城市中，猶太人財產之三分之一，均於騷亂期間被毀，該地情勢，直至昨日，仍甚緊張。

外長會議又陷於僵局  
蘇聯對奧國境內發生爭執  
Molotov Prevents Austria Discussion

London, Dec. 5. (Reuter)—M. Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, prevented a Big Four debate on Austria at yesterday's session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, accusing the three Western Powers of interfering with Austrian independence and attempting to enslave Austria by the provision of economic aid.

路透社倫敦十二月五日電：蘇外長莫洛托夫，昨日於外長會議中，阻止西方三國對奧國問題之辯論，並指責西方三國干涉奧國之獨立，企圖以經濟之援助，而奴役奧國。

After M. Molotov had refused to make a detailed statement on Soviet claims on former German assets in Austria, Mr. George Marshall said that for the time being it might be better to leave the Austrian question and pass on to the next item on the agenda — the economic principles to govern the future of Germany. This item will be taken at today's meeting.

在莫洛托夫拒絕詳細陳述蘇聯對奧國境內前德國資產問題之意見後，外長會議昨日目前莫若將奧國問題擱置而討論議程中之次一項，即關於未來德國經濟之原則，此問題將於今日之會議中提出。

Through yesterday's meeting M. Molotov attempted to prevent a detailed debate on the German assets problem and on the French compromise plan which has just been before the special deputies.

昨日之整個會議中，莫洛托夫企圖阻止關於前德國資產問題及法國折衷計劃之詳細討論，按法國折衷計劃將前德國資產問題之討論，亦無法支持此種尋求妥協之建議。

Mr. Ernest Bevin refused a general discussion which he said was irrelevant to the matter under discussion—the Austrian treaty. "What will settle the Soviet claim?" he asked. He requested concrete proposals to assist Austria in getting on to her feet and suggested that the conference should discuss the French compromise plan.

英外長貝文拒絕對奧國和約作一般性之討論，認爲該不合於討論之事件，貝氏反問稱，「何者足以解決蘇聯之要求？」貝氏要求具體之建議，以援助奧國獲得其立足點，並建議外長會議必須討論法國之折衷計劃。

When Mr. Bevin suggested that the French draft should serve as a basis for discussion, M. Molotov immediately replied: "I have already given my views and I have nothing to add."

當貝氏建議討論法國之折衷計劃時，莫洛托夫立即回答稱：「余已說明余之意見，此外並無其他之意見。」

Mr. Marshall spoke next and began by stating that for nearly two years they had been struggling to get an Austrian treaty and the chief obstacle had been failure to agree on the question of German assets.

莫氏又謂：在莫斯科宣言中曾聲明奧國與德國共同作戰，應負相當之責任，「如若奧國不能承擔其責任，則奧國至少應進行波茨坦協定對於奧國境內之決議。」

M. Molotov then alleged that British and United States pressure on Austria had been responsible for the failure to reach an agreement. He said that in September, 1945, an agreement on this question had been reached.

倫敦方面獲悉，亞登城之騷亂，正由英海軍陸戰隊鎮壓，陸戰隊乃由兩艘於星期三到達該處之驅逐艦所率領。

sets A Vienna Commission had been appointed and after five months three Powers were in agreement as to what was German asset. He asked does the Soviet delegation repudiate the Moscow declaration of a free and independent Austria? What does the Soviet delegation want from Austria? The Soviet Union has never stated its claim in specific terms, The Austrian people and the Allies have the right to know and I ask for it now."

馬歇爾之發言稱，彼等對奧國一事，已努力將近二年，而首要之阻礙即對德國境內之資產，莫洛托夫之發言稱，彼等對奧國一事，已努力將近二年，而首要之阻礙即對德國境內之資產，莫洛托夫之發言稱，彼等對奧國一事，已努力將近二年，而首要之阻礙即對德國境內之資產。

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M. Georges Bidault said this was a great effort of conciliation, but like other efforts of conciliation it appeared to have failed.

法外長杜爾稱法國折衷辦法乃爲努力求妥協，但亦與其他求妥協之努力一樣，同歸於失敗。

He was unable to see that he would be able to continue in this course of conciliation as there was to be no agreement nor would he maintain this move for conciliation if present situation continued.

杜氏謂如現時之情形繼續下去，則莫洛托夫無法繼續進行妥協之步驟，亦無法支持此種尋求妥協之建議。

M. Molotov stated that if his government accepted the French compromise proposal it would lose about 50 per cent of the oil assets to which they believed themselves to be entitled under the Potsdam agreement. He said he based his whole case on the Potsdam agreement under which Britain and the United States renounced their claims to German foreign assets in eastern Austria and the three-Power Moscow declaration of 1943 on Austrian independence. He could not admit new proposals regarding the assets question which had now been brought up.

莫洛托夫謂如蘇聯政府接受法國之折衷建議，則彼等相信將失去根據波茨坦協定，所應得油田之百分之五十，莫氏謂其全部之要求事件皆根據於波茨坦協定，依照該協定，英美放棄彼等對德國在奧國境內財產之要求，而三國一九四三年在莫斯科宣言奧國之獨立，莫氏不能承認關於該項財產問題之新建議，於現在又行提出。

In the Moscow declaration, he added, it had been stated that Austria had a degree of responsibility for fighting the war beside Germany. "If Austria cannot evade responsibility," he said, "she should at least carry out the decision of Potsdam on German property in Austria."

莫氏又謂：在莫斯科宣言中曾聲明奧國與德國共同作戰，應負相當之責任，「如若奧國不能承擔其責任，則奧國至少應進行波茨坦協定對於奧國境內之決議。」

M. Molotov then alleged that British and United States pressure on Austria had been responsible for the failure to reach an agreement. He said that in September, 1945, an agreement on this question had been reached.

倫敦方面獲悉，亞登城之騷亂，正由英海軍陸戰隊鎮壓，陸戰隊乃由兩艘於星期三到達該處之驅逐艦所率領。

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